

Four Indicted In \$30,000,000 Munitions Deal

Grant Hugh Browne and Two
Army Officers Accused of
Plot to Defraud Govern-
ment Out of Huge Sum

N. Y. Junk Dealer Seized

Federal Agents Act After
Alleged Pre-Arranged Bid
on Salvaged Supplies

DETROIT, June 7.—An alleged conspiracy to defraud the government of \$30,000,000 worth of munitions supplies has been uncovered by Department of Justice agents here. It became known today.

Indictments charging conspiracy have been returned by the United States Grand Jury against Captain Nicholas, of Washington, connected with the Ordnance Department; Grant Hugh Browne, millionaire sportsman; Fred C. Collins, Vice-Consul of Greece and president of a local realty company, and a United States army officer now in France, according to Arthur L. Barkey, chief of the Detroit Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

The name of the officer abroad was withheld. The three others, together with Bert Harris, wealthy junk dealer, of New York, are under arrest and are being held at Fort Wayne for trial. Harris, arrested in a hotel here this forenoon, will be arraigned before the grand jury next Tuesday.

Would Eliminate Bidders

The conspiracy, according to Mr. Barkey, contemplated the elimination of all other bidders for munitions which the government was to salvage in Detroit. The munitions, it is alleged, were to be disposed of by Harris. To conform with the requirement that at least three bids be made before government owned material could be sold, it was arranged, it is alleged, that bids would be entered in the names of Collins and Harris, and Browne would then outbid both, at a figure far below the value of the supplies.

According to Barkey, Captain Nicholas was induced to handle the plot on the inside. An officer in the Ordnance Department learned of the plot and notified the Federal officers, who declare that by means of a dictaphone they obtained records of conversations of the alleged conspirators in Nicholas' room.

First Deal Made

To make certain of the case the officers of the Department of Justice, Barkey declares, followed the plot through the first deal. Collins, Harris and Browne, the officers state, bid on \$300,000 worth of munitions here last

week. Browne, as planned, Barkey says, was the highest bidder and was awarded the contract.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Indictment of army officers and business men at Detroit was the first step taken by the Department of Justice and Army Intelligence Service, it was said here today, in a campaign against alleged authors of fraudulent plots against the government.

Disabled Soldiers Hesitate

To Accept Free Training

WASHINGTON, May 29.—One of the difficulties the Federal Board for Vocational Education has encountered in its work of reeducation is that of convincing disabled men of the generous aid offered by the government. That all expenses of retraining are paid, and in addition the needs of wife and children supplied; that this is not considered a loan, but the payment of a just debt, and that their only obligation is to make good and useful citizens of themselves, seems too good to be true. But when the disabled soldier realizes that he is the beneficiary—not of public charity, but of national gratitude, he accepts the proffered offer of retraining with good grace.

Already 81,741 men have registered with the board, the vocational advisers have made contact with 52,387 of these and 2,079 have started their training. Of the 4,376 cases approved for training by the Federal Board for Vocational Education more than 1,200 have been approved for trade and industrial training, 846 for agricultural, more than 1,200 for commercial and business courses. Three hundred and ninety-two are taking academic training and ninety-nine are studying in some special course.

Rotarians in Canton, Ohio,

Push New School Crusade

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Business men of Canton, Ohio, are inspecting the schools of that city and will press a bond issue for new school houses as a result of a meeting of the Rotary Club, addressed by Leslie Willis Sprague, staff speaker for the Information and Education Service, Department of Labor, at which first-hand information was brought out regarding the condition of the city's schools.

Mr. Sprague has been speaking in the interest of the building campaign conducted by the Department of Labor as a means to stabilize business during the readjustment period. After his address before the Rotarians the superintendent of schools informed the assembly that there are in the high school 500 children in a building erected for fifty and once condemned as unsafe. He also said that 600 children are on half time, and that each room has forty pupils.

The Rotarians are doing everything possible to raise a combination bond issue to provide new school buildings and also a new water system. At least \$2,000,000 will be expended on the water system, and the commissioners believe that the amount should be \$5,000,000.

400,000 Army Bill Offered in House by Kahn

Entangling Legislation Left
Out So \$809,197,000 May
Be Available June 30 to
Meet Current Expenses

Speed in Congress Needed

War Department Prohibited
From Buying Real Estate
for New Military Schools

New York Tribune
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Stripped of all legislation that might lead to controversy in either house, the army appropriation bill, reducing the average strength of the army to 400,000 men for the next fiscal year, was reported to the House today by Representative Julius Kahn, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

The bill must be passed before June 30. If it is not, no funds will be available to give final pay and transportation to men discharged from the army after that date. An attempt will be made to press the bill to passage in the House early next week and similar efforts will be made in the Senate when the measure reaches that body.

Chairman Kahn explained today it would be impracticable to pass a continuing resolution because of the enormous size of the appropriations in the last army bill. On the other hand, it would not be practicable to continue the appropriations of the 1917 bill, for the expenditures authorized by that bill would be insufficient to meet present needs.

Total Is Reduced

The bill reported today carries total appropriations of \$809,197,000, as compared with appropriations of \$1,117,289,488 carried in the bill as it was passed by the House in the closing days of the last session. The committee found it impossible to hold the bill down to \$750,000,000, the figure desired by the House steering committee. The one legislative feature of importance included in the bill is a provision ordering that no money appropriated by the bill and none of the unexpended balances of appropriations made in the previous measures shall be used for the purchase of real estate.

This effectively blocks the War Department's plan for the establishment of three permanent artillery and infantry training schools in Georgia, Kentucky and Oklahoma. The committee felt that since no permanent military policy was defined by the bill the War Department should not at this time be empowered to purchase real estate for permanent military stations. "The purpose of it is obvious," said the committee's report. "The commit-

tee believes all future purchases of land for military purposes should be specifically authorized by Congress."

Explaining the cut of 109,000 enlisted men and 6,430 officers, in the estimates submitted by the War Department, the report said:

"The work of demobilization is progressing somewhat faster than was anticipated by the War Department at that time. The committee, therefore, felt warranted in appropriating for an army of the average strength of 400,000 enlisted men and 22,149 officers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920."

"The bill is an appropriation, pure and simple. It carries practically no new legislation. The committee felt that it was most important to have the bill enacted into law before July 1."

New Legislation Avoided

"Thousands of men are being demobilized every day and granted their discharges. Upon leaving the army they are entitled to their final pay and transportation. There will be no money available for this purpose after June 30, 1919, unless this bill is speedily enacted into law. For this reason the committee tried to avoid the insertion of such propositions as might be construed as dictating the future policy of Congress with respect to the military establishment."

"It is the intention of the committee to take up an army organization bill later on in the session."

"The committee felt, at this time, it would be justified in cutting the estimates to a point that prudence and safety warrant. During our active participation in the war, Congress voted appropriations unthinkingly for the use of the chief executive officer of the War Department in putting our country in a position in which our participation in the conflict should be powerfully effective, with the hope of bringing a speedy termination to the struggle. Happily, through the liberality of Congress, these ends were quickly attained. We are now returning to a peace-time basis. We feel that the taxpayers of the country will be called upon to carry the great burden of indebtedness that the war entailed for many years to come. They will have a heavy load to bear at best. The committee felt that it should make every effort to make that load as light as possible without detriment to our military establishment."

Daniels' Navy Figure

Is Trimmed Further

By House Committee

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The House Naval Affairs Committee agreed today to meet Secretary Daniels halfway on the size of the navy.

In framing the 1920 appropriation bill the committee approved the Secretary's recommendation that the enlisted personnel be fixed at 250,000 until October 1. From that date to January 1 Mr. Daniels wanted 225,000 men. The committee voted to put the maximum for that period at 200,000, and 175,000 thereafter, as against 200,000 thereafter, the number asked by the department.

Chairman Butler said the committee was determined to have economy, and that it would eliminate or greatly reduce all items not regarded as absolutely essential for a high degree of efficiency.

Members, estimated that the reduction in personnel meant a saving of \$150,000,000.

50,000 Recruits Signed

For Army of Occupation

All Guard and National Army

Divisions Are Home; 2,391-

639 Men Are Demobilized

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Fifty thousand recruits for the army of occupation have been obtained. General March, chief of staff, announced today that incomplete reports showed 48,023 men enrolled. Three year enlistments continue to predominate over the one year.

Return of the National Guard and National Army divisions from France has been completed, the War Department announced today, and the home-ward movement of the regular divisions began this week with the embarkation of the principal units of the Sixth Division. The Fourth and Fifth Divisions also are scheduled for return this month.

Complete figures for the movement of the army in May show that 333,303 officers and men were embarked during the month. This was considerably in excess of recent estimates by department officials.

Demobilization has returned 2,391,639 officers and men to civil life and on June 3 had reduced the American forces in Europe to less than 700,000.

Baker Told to Stop

"Blanket" Ordering

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Comptroller of the Treasury Warwick, notified Secretary Baker today that "if as stated by you the War Department is permitting its contractors to procure material without any agreement as to price, it is a condition requiring correction."

The War Department had asked for a ruling as to the payment of \$100,000 demurrage asked by dealers who provided sand and gravel at New York last year to contractors who gave blanket orders for the material; the price for which was fixed later by the war industries board's price committee. Payment was ordered.

Col. Hallock Joins Risk Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Colonel R. H. Hallock, recently of the General Staff of the army, has been appointed assistant director of the War Risk Bureau, in charge of compensation. He succeeds John Barton, of Overton, Tex.

Child Accidentally Shot

HUNTINGTON, L. I., June 7.—Anna Hutnyk, two years old, was taken to the Huntington Hospital yesterday after part of her skull had been shot away when Constance Tolopka, a boarder in the Hutnyk home, accidentally discharged a shotgun. Tolopka was examining the gun in the barn when it went off. The charge tore through the door and struck the child, who was playing outside. Tolopka was arrested on a charge of felonious assault.

Daniels Not To Lift Ban on Navy League

Declares During Angry Out-
burst He Will Never Re-
cognize Organization While
He Is in the Cabinet

'Worse Than Anarchists'

Describes Change of Officers
as "Camouflage"; Attacks
for Mare Island Blast Cited

New York Tribune
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Not until the Navy League is "dead, damned and resuscitated" will it be recognized by the Secretary of the Navy, Daniels.

The league was "as guilty of infamy as any man arrested during the war," Mr. Daniels told the House Naval Affairs Committee today. Further, he said, the navy "did not want any sidesteps stabbing it in the back."

The Secretary of the Navy's outburst, in which he called the league "as much an enemy of the country as any anarchist," came when Representative Fred Britten, of Illinois, suggested that the recognition withdrawn from the league as a result of its charges in connection with the Mare Island explosion, be renewed.

"The Navy League is capable of doing great great work in the navy," Representative Britten said. "It would be glad to do it if the ban is removed. Inasmuch as the country needs to save all the money it possibly can, don't you think it would be wise to recognize this organization?"

Daniels Still Wrothy

"Never!" said Secretary Daniels, pounding the table. "Those men were as guilty of infamy as any man arrested during the war, and they should be accorded the treatment they deserve. While I am Secretary they can never have anything to do with the navy."

Representative Britten asked the reason.

"In the midst of the war," Mr. Daniels announced, "this organization issued a formal statement that was a false and infamous slander on one of the best men in the navy, charging him with committing a crime at the instigation of labor organizations. After the explosion at Mare Island they accused me of shielding the man responsible and conducting a half-hearted investigation. It was a base lie and those who said it realized it was a lie."

"But," Representative Britten interrupted, "the organization has entirely changed. The officials now are different men. Why should they be held responsible for something someone else did?"

"I am an expert in camouflage,"



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SUMMER WRAPS**

Offered at Half Usual Cost

Maxon is showing exquisite original Model Capes and loose Wraps just from the show-rooms of New York's and Paris' most famous creators. Lovely evening models of satin, taffeta and summer duvetyne—others in stunning sport, travel and street fabrics. Maxon prices, \$29 to \$110, compare with sums of \$65 to \$275 elsewhere. Rarely two models alike!

Model Gowns Wraps Suits Sport Toilettes

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

1587 Broadway at 48th St.

One flight up. Take elevator.

Transport "Y" Workers Being Released Now

Taken From Troopships as
Fast as Vessels Arrive at
American Ports

Y. M. C. A. secretaries serving aboard

transports are being withdrawn as fast as troopships arrive in this country. It was announced yesterday by the Y. M. C. A. War Work Council.

Relative to the order Major E. E. Wheeler wrote:

"I am directed to inform you that it is the desire of the War Department that the withdrawal of morale parties shall be effective immediately upon the arrival of ships at ports on this side."

"It is the desire of the commission that the equipment used by the organizations on transports be left on board and turned over to the executive officer of the ship."

Included in the equipment which will now be furnished the returning men through the ship's executive officers, is a gift box for each soldier. Each box contains four bars of chocolate, a half-pound of mixed candies, three packs of cigarettes, a sack of tobacco, two packs of gum, a tube of toothpaste and two khaki handkerchiefs. The Y. M. C. A. pays for 75 per cent of these supplies, the Knights of Columbus for 20 per cent and the Jewish Welfare Board for 2 per cent.

Daniels Has Not Received
University's Offer Yet

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Secretary Daniels, who, according to report, will be offered the presidency of the University of North Carolina, said tonight he had not received the offer, nor had he been informed that he was favored as the successor of Professor Edward K. Graham, who died several months ago.

Should the Secretary of the Navy accept the offer he would be compelled to relinquish his portfolio in President Wilson's Cabinet. Secretary Daniels said he could not discuss the offer before it was made officially.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Introducing A New Theme In

WOMEN'S
UNDERGARMENTS

Originations Designed and Executed in
the Private Workrooms of This Shop.

Colored Lace and Chiffon

Hydrangea Blue Wood Brown
Crushed Strawberry All Black

An artistic achievement in the use of color and tissue-like fabrics—typifying the fine nuances of originality and refinement of design. These undergarments have been created for the special function of carrying out the spirit of the costume in its color harmony.

For The Beach and Surf

SEASHORE FASHIONS

Picturesque Beach Costumes, Bathing
Frocks, Swimming Suits.

Originations of distinction are those of hand stenciled velvet with cavalier capes and bandanas to match. Taffeta silk, satin and knitted fabrics are also developed into interesting bathing frocks, matched by capes, caps and other accessories.

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ANNOUNCE FOR MONDAY AND FOLLOWING DAYS THEIR

June Clearance Sale—Women's and Misses'
SUITS, CAPES, COATS and FROCKS

At Greatly Reduced Prices

NO C. O. D.'s NO APPROVALS NO CREDITS

Women's Tailored Suits

Formerly 39.50 to 65.00 **28.00**
Serge, tricotine, gabardine, tweed mixtures and checks.

Women's Tailored Suits

Formerly 59.50 to 85.00 **38.00**
Fashionable models in tricotine, serge, gabardine and men's wear serge in shades of the season.

Women's Tailored Suits

Formerly 65.00 to 110.00 **48.00**
Smart models of tricotine, gabardine, Cheruit twill and tweed mixtures.

Women's Model Suits

Formerly 125.00 to 265.00 **95.00**
Women's high class suits of various silks, tricotine, Cheruit twill and gabardine.

Women's Capes & Coats

Formerly 35.00 to 45.00 **28.00**
Capes of navy blue serge or colored velour; belted coats, silk lined throughout.

Capes, Coats & Dolmans

Formerly 49.50 to 59.50 **38.00**
In navy blue and fashionable shadings of fawn and tan; richly silk lined.

Women's Capes & Wrap-Coats

Formerly 69.50 to 79.50 **48.00**
In Bolivia, English and American velour or tricotine. In navy and other colorings.

Collection of Odd Capes

Formerly 79.50 to 125.00 **68.00**
Duvetyn, fine velour, tricotine or combinations of satin and tricotine.

Misses' Tailored Suits

Formerly 35.00 to 59.50 **26.00**
Serge, Poiret twill, shepherd checks or jersey. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Tailored Suits

Formerly 65.00 to 75.00 **34.00**
Suits of Poiret twill or tricotine in navy, tan, beaver or black. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Tailored Suits

Formerly 69.50 to 85.00 **44.00**
Poiret twill or tricotine in navy, tan, beaver or black. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Tailored Suits

Formerly 85.00 to 110.00 **50.00**
Distinctive models of Poiret twill or tricotine in navy, tan, beaver or black. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Costume Suits

Formerly 98.50 to 150.00 **75.00**
Exclusive suits of duvetyne, faille silk or tricotine. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Cloth Capes

Reduced to **18.50**
Long and short capes of serge, tricotine or wool velour in the fashionable colorings. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Silk & Cloth Frocks

Reduced to **18.50**
Serge, smart checks, taffeta silk, organdie or voile. Sizes 14 to 20.

Misses' Silk & Cloth Frocks

Formerly 45.00 to 75.00 **38.00**
Serge, satin, Georgette, taffeta or crepe de chine in the most desirable shadings. Sizes 14 to 20.

No Federal Tax on the Above Garments

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INDIVIDUALIZED
MILLINERY

Executed by French Modistes in the
Private Workrooms of This Shop.

Colorful Millinery

A dominant new note that ban-
ishes a period of drabness
for the gay.

This galaxy of colors appears in winsome hats of sheer organdie, Georgette, soft brimmed felt or silk hats, sports types of cretonne hats, and unusual combinations of straw and organdie harmonizing with shades of sporting costumes, summer frocks or sweaters.

To Accompany Sporting Costumes

WHITE PUMPS
and OXFORDS

Exemplifying The Newer Variants
of Summer Footwear Modes

Pumps and Oxfords for women and misses of all white linen or genuine buckskin; also buckskin with black or brown leather trimming; white leather welted soles and military heels.